

a secondary side area provided on the secondary side of the transformer for directly driving a switching device, wherein said secondary side area is arranged so that the secondary side is capable of maintaining the voltage between the gate and the emitter of the switching device as one selected from a state of being continuously kept positive, being continuously kept negative and being alternately switched between positive and negative.

2. (ONCE AMENDED) A semiconductor switch driving circuit according to Claim 1, wherein, in the primary side area, the control signal is input to transmit power to the secondary side area for controlling plural switching devices of the secondary side area and back electromotive force caused when current flowing in the transformer is cut off is absorbed.

3. (ONCE AMENDED) A semiconductor switch driving circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the secondary side area receives the power supplied from the primary side area and transmits the power for controlling plural switching devices to a plurality of switching devices, and the plural switching devices receive the power supplied to the secondary side area of the semiconductor switch driving circuit and cause or prevent current to flow for switching.

4. (ONCE AMENDED) A semiconductor switch driving circuit according to Claim 1, wherein the source of P channel MOSFET is connected to a power terminal, the drain of the P channel MOSFET is connected to the anode of a diode, the cathode of the diode is connected to a terminal at one end of a primary winding of a transformer and back electromotive force between the terminal at one end of the primary winding of the transformer and a terminal at the other end of the primary winding of the transformer is inhibited when the P channel MOSFET conducts.

6. (ONCE AMENDED) A semiconductor switch driving circuit according to Claim 2, wherein the secondary side area is provided with said plural switching devices and plural gate driving sections for respectively directly driving the switching device and the switching devices are connected in series.

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10. (ONCE AMENDED) An electrotherapy apparatus for supplying a high-voltage electric pulse to a living body for electrotherapy comprising:

a semiconductor switch driving circuit containing:

a transformer;

a primary side area provided on the primary side of the transformer for controlling current on the primary side of the transformer according to a control signal for controlling a semiconductor switch; and

a secondary side area provided on the secondary side of the transformer for directly driving a switching device, wherein said secondary side area is arranged so that the secondary side is capable of maintaining the voltage between the gate and the emitter of the switching device as one selected from a state of being continuously kept positive, being continuously kept negative and being alternately switched in positive and negative

wherein the high-voltage electric pulse is supplied via the switching device.

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